

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In daily conversation, it cannot be avoided that people use abusive language. Abusive language is a dirty language that usually used by a speaker to express the angry feeling. Abusive language is not only used to express angry feeling, but also used to humble, to insult someone, to slander, and to show annoyance. It depends on the situation where the conversation happened and the expression used. The examples of abusive language are *fuck, shit, crazy, fool, mother fucker, son of a bitch*, etc. According to Farlex (in www.thefreedictionary.com fourth edition (2010), abusive language is using, containing, or characterized by harshly and coarsely insulting language. According to Webster (in www.onlinedictionary.com), abusive language is using harsh insulting language, an angry and abusive crowd. Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that basically abusive language is language that violates the rules of behavior.

Abusive language is not only in daily conversation, but also in the lyrics of the song and the movie script. On the contrary the abusive language usage on lyrics of the song and the script of a movie will take more attention to the listener and make the lyrics and script close to the reality. In film, abusive language usage is a little bit easier to understand than in lyrics, because the script has a setting. Almost in all movies, there are abusive languages.

The writer found some conversation that include in the abusive utterances in the *Bad Lieutenant* movie which deals with Language Form, speech act, and politeness strategy. Here is example of abusive utterances in *Bad Lieutenant* movie.

1/29/BL1/SL/TL

INT. NEW ORLEANS-JAIL-DAY

SL:

Chavez : What the fuck took you so long, man? Please.

Terrence : Please what, shitbird?

Chavez : Get me the fuck outta here, man. The water's rising. It's been rising for like three hours. It's already up to my neck. I'm not gonna be able to stand here long, man. I'll drown. The water doesn't stop. Get me the fuck outta here. There's fucking snakes and shit in this water.

TL:

Chavez : Kenapa kalian keparat lama sekali? Tolong.

Terrence : Tolong apa, brengsek?

Chavez : Keluarkan aku dari sini keparat. Airnya pasang. Sudah pasang selama tiga jam. Sudah mencapai leherku. Aku tak akan mampu berdiri lagi disini. Aku mulai tenggelam. Airnya tak berhenti juga. Airnya terus naik. Keluarkan aku dari sini! Ada ular keparat dan hewan lainnya di dalam air ini.

Based on the utterance above, the event is conversation. The conversation is about the Chavez's utterances. It takes place in the jail in the day. There is Chavez, a prisoner and Terrence, a cop, in this room. Chavez needs some help because the jail going to drown, and produced "*What the fuck took you so long, man*". Chavez's utterance can be classified as abusive utterance because his utterance intents to express anger.

The utterance "*fuck*" in source language (SL) belongs to single word. It is classified as a word because it can stand alone and be used independently

to convey the meaning. It is categorized as a noun. While in target language, “keparat” belongs to word because it can be used by itself.

The utterances “*What the fuck took you so long, man*” (source language) and “*Kenapa kalian keparat lama sekali*” (target language) included to bald on record because provides no effort by speaker to reduce the impact of FTA, the speaker speaks directly to the hearer without reduce of FTA and made the hearer feels uncomfortable.

The abusive utterance in the source language is “*What the fuck took you so long, man*” is subtitled into “*Kenapa kalian keparat lama sekali*” Here the intention of the speaker is to complaint to the hearer because the police almost came late for helping him. Locution: The speaker (Chavez) told to the hearer (Terrence) that he took so long for helping him. Illocution: The service of that police is not good (late). So the intention is complaining. Perlocution: Terrence feels annoyed.

The source and the target language have same speaker’s intention. The speaker’s intention is that Chavez complaining to Terrence because he almost came late for saving him.

Concerning to the phenomena above, the writer is interested in conducting research paper entitled **A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF ABUSIVE LANGUAGE ON *BAD LIEUTENANT* MOVIE AND ITS SUBTITLE.**

B. Previous Study

The writer finds several researches related to abusive utterance. They have the same topic or subject, but different in using the way and the source to apply it.

The first research belongs to Yuliani (UMS, 2009), her research is entitled “A Pragmatic Study on Mockery Utterances in Comedies Movie Manuscript”. In her research, she aimed at describing the intentions and the reasons of using mockery utterances. The steps that she used to analyze are by classifying the intentions of using mockery utterances, classifying the reasons of using mockery utterances, analyzing the data that found in American Pie, Kungfu Panda, and 10 things I Hate About You. From 32 data of mockery utterances found in those films, there are 15 data that the intention are address the percentage is 48,88, 3 data which the intention are to assert the amount is 9,38%, 5 data which the intention are to go away (3,13%). And there are 13 reasons of the speaker in delivering the utterances from 22 data of mockery utterances showing annoyance (21,87%), showing unpleasantness (15,63%), showing intimacy (9,38%), showing surprise (3,13%). From the percentage above, the highest reason in using mockery are showing annoyances.

The second research, which is close similar to this research, is by Gutama (UMS, 2010), *The use of abusive language in The Fast and Furious* movie. In his research, he analyzed the abusive usage in film by using pragmatic study. He found there are twelve words of abusive language. He

classifies the abusive language into the forms of Hughes theory. They are as word from excrement, word from mental illness, word related to sex organ, word from name of animal, and word related to sex activity. Moreover, he finds that the functions of abusive language are to express angry feeling, to degrade someone, to call someone, and sex activity.

The researchers above have similar with the writer on subtitle frame work based on the pragmatics perspective in utterance. The researchers above are different because the writer presents the different object, the writer concerns in the pragmatics analysis of abusive utterances which are found in the manuscript on *Bad Lieutenant* movie and its subtitle, the writer conducts this research in order to get the linguistic form variations of abusive utterances, the equivalences of the speaker's intention, and the equivalences of the politeness strategies of abusive utterances in source language and target language.

C. Problem Statement

This research concerns with the following problems:

1. What are the language form variations of abusive language in *Bad Lieutenant* movie and its subtitle?
2. How are the equivalences of the speaker's intentions of the use of abusive language in *Bad Lieutenant* movie and its subtitle?
3. How are the equivalences of the politeness strategies in *Bad Lieutenant* movie and its subtitle?

D. Objective of the Study

After formulating the research problem, the researcher intends to

1. To describe the linguistic form variations of abusive language and its subtitle in *Bad Lieutenant* movie.
2. To describe the equivalences of the speaker's intention of abusive language in *Bad Lieutenant* movie and its subtitle.
3. To describe the equivalences of the politeness strategies of abusive language in *Bad Lieutenant* movie and its subtitle.

E. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer limits the study on English expression of abusive language used by characters in the *Bad Lieutenant* movie. The analysis focused on the language form variations, the speaker's intention, and the politeness strategies in the *Bad Lieutenant* movie.

F. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that this research gives some benefits, namely:

1. Theoretical benefit
 - a. Teacher/s

The writer hopes this result of the study can be useful for additional information that can be applied by the teacher/s in teaching and practicing pragmatic and subtitle.

b. Student/s

The writer hopes this result can be used as the references and knowledge in pragmatics especially in abusive utterances and translating study from English utterances into Indonesian utterances or inversely.

2. Practical benefit

The writer hopes that this finding can be used by other researchers to open other analysis relates to the research on pragmatic.

G. Organization of Research Paper

The organization of this research paper is given in order to the readers are able to understand the content of the research paper. They are as follows:

Chapter I is introduction which consists of the background of the research, review of previous research, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the research paper.

Chapter II is related to the theory; it covers the notion of abusive language, the notion of pragmatics, the notion of speech act, and the notion of politeness.

Chapter III is the research method. It consists of the type of the research, the object of the research, the data collecting method, and the technique of analysis data.

Chapter IV is data analysis and discussion. In this chapter, the writer presents the data analysis and the findings.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion and the last part is bibliography and appendix.